The True Mortherner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED

Concise Record of the Week. EASTERN.

The only son of Mrs. Paran Stevens, a leader of New York society, died at New-

Barnum's elephant Albert, which killed his keeper, was taken to the Keene (N. H.) suburbs and shot, thirty-three members of a militia company firing at the beast at the same time. The remains will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution at Wash-

The exports of produce for the last week from the port of New York were valued at over \$6,100,000.

The special commission sitting at Philadelphia returned a verdict that John McCullough, the tragedian, has been a lunatic for six months, but enjoys some lucid intervals. The value of his estate is placed at \$44,504.

The captain of a schooner which arrived at Portland, Me., reports the capture alive of a veritable sea-serpent which weighs about 1,200 pounds and looks something like a turtle.

Two hundred corporations in New Jersey have been enjoined from transacting any business until their delinquent taxes are paid. Similar action will be taken as to the other delinquent corporations in the State, which number nearly three hundred.

A telegram from Mount MacGregor, of July 25, says: "Colonel Fred Grant has accepted the offer of the city of New York, and the remains of the General will be interred in Central Park. The funeral train will leave Mount MacGregor Tuesday, Aug. 4, stop at Saratoga two hours, and reach Albany in the evening, where the remains will He in state in the Capitol until noon Wednesday, and then be taken to New York, where they will be placed in the City Hall until Saturday, Aug. 8, when interment will follow In Central Park."

WESTERN.

A proclamation of quarantine against cattle from Illinois and other States has been issued by G.v. Dawes, of Nebraska.

Gen. Sheridan has been instructed by the Secretary of War to take such measures as may be necessary to open and keep open, for the passage of cattle and other purposes of interstate commerce, the trails and highways leading into and from Indian Territory.

At St. Louis five men were killed by sun-stroke and two by lightning in one day. Prof. Adams has accepted the Presidency of Cornell University.

The statement of the land sales of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for which realized \$482,694, a large decrease from June last year. For six months to June 30 the total quantity of land sold was 651,790 neres, and the total amount realized, \$1,892,-402, a decrease from the corresponding period last year of 1,605,784 acres and \$3,211,544.

The Sabinas coal mines, in Mexico, which have given employment to 200 men and are valued at \$1,500,000, have been closed by a judicial order, on a suit brought by Milmo, the Mexican banker, who claims the property under a Spanish grant to his wife's ancestors.

Judge T. Lyle Dickey, of the Illinois Supreme Court, died at Atlantic City, N. J., after an illness of several months. The Judge was surrounded by his family. Death was caused by a complication of kidney and

Gov. Dawes, of Nebraska, has issued a proclamation declaring a ten days' quarantine against cattle from Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and the District of Columbia.

Although trouble was anticipated at the anniversary celebration at Sait Lake City on the 2:th of July, the day was passed in a peaceable manner. Praise is awarded to Gov. Murray for the precautions taken.

The net earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1885, were \$4,557,047, as against \$3,700,727 for the preceding fiscal

Sheridan's famous comedy, "The School for Scandal," is the second of the series of comedies presented at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. This celebrated comedy was first acted in the year 1777, at the Drury Lane Theater, and at once established a permanent success, which placed it in the front rank of English comedies, a position which it has retained to the present day. Unequaled in satire and wit, and abounding in situations that are the aeme of comedy constrution, the play will always retain its popularity and favor when a competent company can be assoclated in its representation. The cast at McVicker's this week is a notable one, aggregating, as it does, more names of prominent ladies and gentlemen than have been associated together in any one play for many years. The performance cannot fall to be a remarkable one in all essential par ticulars, and eminently worthy of being entitled to the consideration of amusement

At Osceola, Neb., five thousand people witnessed the execution of Milton W. Smith, a wife-murderer, who died protesting

A preliminary meeting of stockmen who hold Arapahoe and Cheyenne leases was held at St. Louis, to discuss the President's proclamation. They claim that it will be impossible to remove 300,000 to 400,000 head of cattle in forty days, as no lands are open upon which they can be placed.

SOUTHERN.

Indians are raiding the frontier in Kinney County, Texas, and are reported to have killed thirty Mexicans.

The old Washington Artillery Armory, at New Orleans, was set on fire by burglars, and entirely destroyed.

A mob of 150 men rode into the vil-

to the jall, riddled two colored prison

beld for murder, with bullets.
Krieger Brothers' Oakland Tannery. at Louisville, Ky., was burned, causing loss of \$40,000.

WASHINGTON.

The report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics just issued shows that the number of immigrants arrived in th June 30, 1885, was 387,821, being 122,013 leas than the immigration during the preceding fiscal year, and 401,171 less than during the year ending June 30, 1882, the year of the

The Director of the Mint has authorzed the employment of supernumeraries to relieve the ladies in the Adjusters' office of working from twelve to fourteen hours the expense of their health.

Maj. Hener, of the corps of engineers, has submitted his report of the progress of work on the improvement of the south pass of the Mississippi river for the past fiscal year to Gen. Newton, chief of engineers. He says: "One of the interesting facts connected with the improvement is that the full depths and widths of the channels required by law have been maintained throughout the year by Mr. Eads, and that no dredging of any kind has been required on any of this work since February, 1883. No work bas been done in the pass or at the head of the passes during the year."

The President has issued a proclamation ordering the cattlemen on the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations in Indian Territory to remove their herds within forty

It is rumored at Washington that Chief Justice Waite, of the Supreme Bench, will soon retire, and that ex-Senator McDonald of Indiana, will be appointed his suc-

MISCELLANEOUS.

The sad tidings of the demise of Gen. Grant, though not unexpected, were received throughout the country with universal manifestations of grief and sympathy. In London flags were placed at half-mast on the American Exchange and American Consulate. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. John Bright were much affected on receiving the news. President Cleveland sent the following dispatch to Mrs. Grant at Mount MacGregor; "Accept this expression of my heartfelt sympathy in this hour of your great affliction. The people of the nation mourn with you, and would reach, if they could, with kindly comfort, the depths of the sorrow which is yours alone, and which only the pity of God can heal." Immediately upon receiving the news of the death of the General, the President directed that the flag on the White House should be placed at halfmast. The lowering of the flag was the first intimation that the citizens of Washington had of the death of the distinguished man. A few minutes after the White House flag was placed at half-mast the flags on all the public buildings and on many private ones were placed in like position. A Cabinet meeting was called, and the following proclamation was issued by President Cleveland:

The President of the United States has just acceived the sad tidings of the death of that illustrious citizen and ex-President of the United States, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, at Mount MacGregor, in the State of New York, to which place he had lately been removed in the endeaver to prolong his life.

deavor to prolong his life.

In making this announcement to the people of the United States the President is impressed

In making this announcement to the people of the United States the President is impressed with the magnitude of the public loss of a great military leader, who was in the hour of victory magnanimous; amid disaster screne and self-sustained; who in every station, whether as a soldier or as a Chief Magistrate twice called to power by his fellow-countrymen, trod unswervingly the pathway of duty, undeterred by doubts, single-minded and straightforward. The entire country has witnessed with deep emotion his prolonged and patient struggle with painful disease and has watched by his couch of suffering with tearful sympathy.

The destined end has come at last, and his spirit has returned to the Creator who sent it forth. The great heart of the nation, that followed him when living with love and pride, bows now in sorrow above him dead, tencerly mindful of his virtues, his great patriotic services, and of the loss occasioned by his death. In testimony of respect to the memory of Gen. Grant it is ordered that the Executive Mans'on and the several de artments at Washington be draped in mourning for a period, of thirty days, and that all public business shall on the day of the Inneral be suspended; and the Secretaries of War and of the Navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate military and naval honors to be rendered on that day.

The death-bed scene at Mount MacGregor is thus described by an eye-witness:

With one last wears overning and closing of

Secretaries of War and of the Navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate military and naval honors to be rendered on that day.

The death-bed scene at Mount MacGregor is thus described by an eye-witness:

With one last weary opening and closing of the eyes and a little gasp, so faint that it was but a gentle sigh, Gen. Grant expired this morning as peacefully and painlessly as a tired child might drop into a quiet sleep. Death could hardly come to any man in form freer from terror than it came to him. All who were dearest to him were at his side. His hand was fast clasped in that of his faithful wife; his daughter looked over her mother's shoulder into his face, and his orow was gently pressed by the hand of his oldest son, Frederick, who through all the painful months of the illness has been so devotedly at the sufferer's side. His three physicians, grown to him more like near personal friends than mere professional attendants, stood a little back from the family group. The devoted Harrison leaned dejectedly by the door, and Henry, the nurse, sat in a distant corner. The little grandchildren had not been called and were fast asleep in their beds. It was eight minutes past eight by the clock. It was Dr. Shrady who first spoke after the soul had taken with anxiety—chokingly murmmed: "All is over." There was a silence for several moments, broken occasionally by a subdued sob, as the family bent their heads with handkerchiers to their eyes. There were no excessive demonstrations of grief. The event had been so long hanging over the heads of all as inevitable that its advent was calmy received. No one who had witnessed the dead man's long agony could wish to see it hopelessily prolonged. Of all, none was calmer than Mrs. Grant, though it was ferred she would be most prostrated. She wept but little, and soon raised her head and walked quietly, escorted by Dr. Newman, to the sofa. Then the physicians and the family crept one by one from the room, and the end of Grant's brave struggle for life had indeed come

The family of Gen. Grant promptly rejected the proposition of the doctors for an autopsy. The latter had been misrepresented, they said, and their diagnosis of the case questioned, and they were anxious that a post mortem should settle for once and for all any doubts that might exist on the subject. The family representatives replied that they were perfectly satisfied with the physicians' conduct of the case, and could not see any necessity for a Queen Victoria, were married on the 23d of lage of Minden, La., at midnight, and, hav- step that was so abhorrent to their feelings. July, at St. Mildred's Church, Whippingham,

the General's death was known a dispatch was at once sent to a Baratoga unrisker, who responded by coming up at nee with an ice-box, in which the body, after the usual preparations, was placed. This temporary casket was placed on trestles in the middle of the parior, where the remains were viewed by the family and several of their friends during the forenoon and after-

By authority of Mr. Joseph W. United States during the fiscal year end I Drexel it is stated that the cottage in which Gen. Grant died will never again be occupied by any family or persons. The house and its appurtenances will be presented to the State or nation.

The Associated Press reporter at Mount MacGregor telegraphs an interesting chat he had with Dr. Douglas the day after Gen. Grant's death. "I am going to tell you the Philadelphia Mint, eighty-four in num- of an experience I had with Gen. Grant on ber, from overwork. These ladies have been | the afternoon of Thursday, July 16. During the afternoon of that day the General wrote daily for the sake of the extra pay, but at this," and Dr. Douglas drew from his pocket several slips written by the General, and read what the General had written, which was as follows:

I feel sorry at the prospect of living through the summer and fall in the condition I am in. I do not think I can, but I may. Except that I do not gather strength, I feel quite as well from day to day as I have sone heretofore. But I am losing strength. I feel it more in the inability to move around than in any other way, or rather in the lack of desire to try to move.

When he had read that, Dr. Douglas said that he turned to the General and tried to cheer him by telling him of the apparent improved condition of his throat and neck, to which in reply the General again wrote: to which in reply the General again wrote:

After all that, however, the disease is still there, and must be fatal in the end. My life is precious, of course, to my family, and would be to me if I could recover entirely. There never was one more willing to go than I. I know most people have first one and then another little thing to fix up, and never get quite through. This was partially my case. I first wanted so many days to work on my book, so the authorship would be clearly mine. It was graciously granted to me, after being apparently much lower than since. My work has been done so hastly that much was left out, and I did it all over, from the crossing of the James River, in 1844, to Appomatiox, in 1865, Since that I have added as much as fifty pages, I should think. There is nothing more to do, and therefore I am not likely to be more ready to go than at this moment.

POLITICAL.

The President has appointed the following Presidential Postmasters:

The President has appointed the following Presidential Postmasters:

Charles H. Cavanagh, at Waterford, N. Y.; Charles J. Walden, at Favette, Mo.; William B. Gillespie, at Traer, Iowa; S. N. McCloud, at Marysville, Ohto; W. H. Norton, at, Elkhart, Ind.; Albert N. Film, at Nashua, N. H.; S. N. Horneck, at Detroit City, Minn.; vice C. W. Dix, suspended; David W Gwynn, at Tallahassee, Fla., vice William G. Stewart, suspended; John P. Norvell, at Danville, Ill., vice William R. Jewell, suspended; James W. Lauer, at Evansville, Ind., vice H. S. Bennett, suspended; Samb, L. Berry, at Winchester, Ill., vice M. Brennan, suspended; John F. Smith, at Freeport, Ill., vice S. D. Atkins, suspended; W. V. Van Antwerp, at Jackson, Mich., vice W. L. Scaton, suspended; Homer Luce, at Higginsville, Mo., vice J. W. Endley, suspended; Henry L. Feltus, at Bloomington, Ind., vice J. G. McPheters, suspended; John Tallaferro, at Winchester, Ky., vice A. H. Simpson, suspended; Benj. Long, at Greenville, Ala., vice J. H. Perdue, suspended; Richard J. Wickersham, at Lebanon, Missourt, vice C. M. Wilson, suspended; E. P. Lezel, at Pierce City, Missouri, vice Thomas Carlin, suspended; Andrew J. Hendrick, at La Salle, Ill., vice D. O. Scohey, suspended; Wm. G. Morris, at Frankfort, Ind., vice Wm. Hart, suspended; Hermann Freygand, at Angola, Ind., vice F. McCartner, suspended; Robert M. Roberson, at Tipton, Ind., vice S. Lowley, suspended; John Neff, at Winchester, Ind., vice C. E. Ferris, suspended; George R. Reynolds, at Plymouth, Ind., vice W. H. Kendall, suspended; Eliphalet B. Crawford, at Sioux City, lowa, vice F. E. Allerton, suspended; William A. Burke, at Staunton, Va., vice S. M. Yost, suspended; James M. Keys, at Richland Center, Wis, vice D. G. James, suspended; William A. Burke, at Staunton, Va., vice S. M. Yost, suspended; Charles E. Gallagher, at Salamanca, N. Y., vice B. B. Webber, suspended; Clinton Rosette, at De Kalb, Ill., vice F. W. Scott, suspended; Seorge P. Sanford, at Lansing, Mich., vice F. M. Wright, suspended.

T

Ine following appointments are also announced from Washington:

Charles Spalding, of Kansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Topeka, Kan.; Samuel Thanhanser, of Kansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Garden City, Kan.; Edward J. Dawne, of Oregon, to be United States Judge for the District of Alaska; M. D. Bull, of Alaska, to be United States Attorney for the District of Alaska; Barton Atkins, of New York, to be United States Marshal for the District of Alaska; Arthur H. Keller, of Alabama, to be United States Marshal for the District of Alasyma; Wm. H. Black, of Iowa, to be agent of the Indians of the Sac and Fox agency in Iowa; S. H. Henry, to be National Bank Examiner for the State of Texas and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona; Alexander Davezac, of Kentucky, to be Consul of the United States at Nantes. To be United States Attorneys: John D. Burnett, for the Southern District of Alabama; Charles B. Hanrey, for the Northern District of Mississippi; George E. Bird, for the District of Mississippi; George E. Bird, for the District of Mississippi; George E. Bird, for the District of Maine; and Gilbert H. Barger, of Ohio, to be Pension Agent at Columbus, Ohio. To be United States Marshals: William M. Desmond, of the Northern District of Iowa; Reuben B. Pleasants, for the Eastern District of Louisiana; Richard B. Reagan, tor the Eastern District of Texas; Charles M. Newlin, for the District of Montana; Thomas Cooper, for the District of Illinois. To be Special Agents for the General Land Office; James A. Munday, of Kentucky; Clay Taylor, of Misseuri; Col. Henry E. Peyton, of Virginia; J. N. Smithee, of Arkansas; Thomas J. Hickman, of Louisiana; and Emmet Seibels, of Alabama.

In well-informed Democrafic circles

In well-informed Democratic circles at Washington it is believed that bills for the admission of Dakota and Montana will be among the earliest measures to be considered by Congress when it reassembles in December.

FOREIGN.

It is said that the King of Dahomey has massacred most of the French residing in villages near his capital, and has 1,000 prisoners who are to be killed and eaten.

Prince Hohenlohe has been appointed Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, and will be succeeded as Ambassador to Paris by Lieut. Gen, von Schweinitz, who now represents Germany at the Russian Court.

A life-boat containing fifteen men, which started from Yarmouth, England, to rescue the crew of a wrecked brigatine, capsized on seaching its destination and eight of the crew were drowned. It is appounced that the Russian

Government has made fresh proposals to En-

gland respecting the Afghan frontier. Mean-

time it has been decided to add fifty torpedoboats to the Russian fleet in the Black Sca. Aristocratic circles in London are excited over a personal encounter in Rotten Low between Lord Lonsdale and Sir George Chetwynd, which is said to have grown out

of their rivairy for the favor of Mrs. Lang-

The report of El Mahdi's death from small-pox on June 20 has been confirmed. The directors of the Munster Bank

have decided to resume business. Prince Henry of Battenberg and the Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of ing forced the Deputy Sheriff to admit them | A Mount MacGregor dispatch says that 'as on the lale of Wight. Besides the immediate

members of the British royal family com- FAILURE OF JOHN ROACH. paratively few people of note graced the oc asion with their pre

the first prize for singing at the Paris Con-

Prince Bismarck is credited with the suggestion that Zulficar Pass, now a bone of contention between England and Russia, be

A terrible storm is reported as having taken place at Torre Casetani, Italy, in which thirteen persons were killed and twenty-two injured by lightning.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Dispatches from San Antonio state that there are no hostile Indians in Texas. A malady known as "charbon" has carried off hundreds of horses, mules, and cattle in Louisiana. The disease is said to have attacked several persons, in one instance with fatal results.

At Mound City, Ill., a mob of masked men visited the jall, overpowered the Sheriff and his deputies, and took a prisoner named Joseph Maupin from his cell and hanged him. Maupin shot and killed John Daniels, who had married his daughter a few hours previously, against his wishes.

A band of fifteen men attempted to regain possession of a lot of liquor that had been confiscated under warrants taken out by the Temperance League at What Cheer, Iowa. The liquor was stored in the basement of the postoffice. Postmaster Brainard fired at the party, killing John Dey.

Memorial services in honor of Gen. Grant were held in many cities and towns last Sunday. At Galena, the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the General formerly worshiped, and the pew which he used for many years were elaborately draped. -It is proposed to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. Grant in Lincoln Park, Chieago, at a cost of \$10,000, of which amount Potter Palmer offers to contribute \$5,000.

-The first profits of Gen. Grant's book will, it is thought, exceed those of any other book over issued. The publishers estimate that from \$150,000 to \$200,000 will be paid to Mrs. Grant for the first edition, and that she may receive nearly \$500,000 altogether .- Rochester (N. Y.) dispatch: "The casket for Gen. Grant's remains was shipped from this city to Saratoga last Sunday. It is an elaborate coffin, and was built from entirely original designs at an expense of over \$1,000. At the solicitation of the public the manufacturers permitted it to be seen at their warerooms by such as desired. It is estimated that 20,000 people visited the spot where it was exhibited, and there were many who shed tears at the sight of the receptacle for the dead hero's remains."-Dr. Douglas has in his possession the following remarkable document, which was writen by Gen. Grant in the Doctor's presence on Thursday, July 2.

I ask you not to show this to any one, unless the physicians you consult with, until the end. Particularly, I want it kept from my family. If known to one man the papers will get it, and they (the family) will get it. It would only distress them almost beyond endurance to know it, and, by reflex, would distress me. I have not changed my mind materially since I wrote you before in the same strain; now, however, I know that I gain strength some days, but when I do before in the same strain; now, however, I know that I gain strength some days, but when I do go back it is beyond where I started to improve. I think the chances are very decidedly in favor of your being able to keep me alive until the change of weather toward winter. Of course there are conting noises that might arise at any time that might carry me off very suddenly. The most probable of these is choking. Under the circumstances life is not worth the living. I am very thankful for thankful glad was written, but scratched out and thankful substituted, I to have been spared this long, because it has enabled me to practically complete the work in which I took so much interest. I can not stir up strength enough to review it and make additions and subtractions that would suggest themselves to me and are not likely to suggest themselves to any one else. Under the above circumstances I will be the happiest—the most pain I can avoid. If there is to be any extraordinary care, such as some people believe there is to be, it will develop itself. I would say, therefore, to you and your colleagues to make me as comfortable as you can I the within God's prove you and your colleagues to make me as com-fortable as you can. If it is within God's prov-idence that I should go now, I am ready to obey His call without a murmur. I should pre-fer to go now to enduring my present suffering for a single day without hope of recovery. As I have stated, I am thankful for the providen-I have stated, I am thankfal for the providential extension of my time to enable me to continue my work. I em further thankful, and in a much greater degree thankful, because it has enabled me to see for myself the happy harmony which so suddenly sprang up between those engaged but a few short years ago in deadly conflict. It has been an inestimable blessing to me to hear the kind expressions toward me in person from all parts of our country from people of all nationalities; of all religious and of no religion; of Confederates and of national troops alike, or soldier organizations; of mechanical, scientific, religious, and other societies, embracing almost every citizen in the land. They have brought joy to my heart if they have not effected a cure. So to heart if they have not effected a cure. So to you and your colleagues I acknowledge my in-debtedness for having brought me through the valley of the shadow of death to enable me to witness these things.

Mount MacGregor, N. Y., Suly 2, 1885.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK. | NEW YORK | \$5.00 @ 6.50 | Hogs | 4.50 @ 5.00 | WHEAT—NO. I White | .98 @ 1.00 | NO. 2 Red | .99 @ .9936 | Conn—No. 2 | .51 @ .53 | OATS—White | .39 @ .44 | PORE—New Mess | 11.50 @ 13.00 | Lard | .0634@ .07 | CHICAGO | REEVES—Choice to Prime Steers | 6.75 @ 6.25

REEVES-Choice to Prime Steers, 5.75 06 6.25

Good Salpping	5.25			f
Common	4.95	@ 4	75	Bed
Hous	4.25			1000000
FLOUR-Fancy Red Winter Ex	5.00			CO
Prime to Choice Spring.	4.00			co
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.87			na
Corn-No. 2	-46			1000000
OATS-No. 2	.92			sta
Rye-No. 2	-58			the
BARLEY-No. 3	45			be
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	-16			me
Fine Dairy	.13			11000
CREESE-Full Cream, new	.08	460		80
Light Skimmed	.03	-00	.04	to
Eggs-Fresh	.11	60	1134	ex
POTATOES-New, per brl	1.00			po
Ponk-Mens	10.00			
LARD	6.50			the
TOLEDO.				an
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.93		.95	th
CORN-No 2	.48	a	.50	for
OATS-No. 2	.32	63	.33	Distance of
MILWAUKEE.				co
WHEAT-No. 2	.87	(B)	.88	th
CORN-No. 2	.47	62	.48	the
OATS NO 9	.32	60	.83	ACCUPATION OF
RYE-No. 1	.68	65	.59	pre
BARLEY-No. 2	.59	38	.60	ap
Pork-Mess,	10,00	@10	.25	Do
ST. LOUIS.		15000		Te.
				too
CORN-Mixed	.43			
OATS-Mixed	.31			M
KYE	.52			an
HAY-Timothy	11.00			bir
PORK-Mess	10.25	@10.	.75	G
W. CINCINNATI			44.6	Car
WHEAT-NO. 2 Red, New	110			12.3
Cons. No. 2	.47			1.3
Dara No a Fall	.83			no
RYS-NO. 2 Pall	.00			Co
	10'00	GII	.00	
		40.4		
Warner No 1 White	0,00			1000
Cours No 2	400			rat
OATS-No 2 White	34			erc
PORT New Mees	11 00			1000
INDIANAPOLIS	21.00	Star.		1
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.99		94	He
CORN- Mired	.44			III merces
OATS-No. 2	.31			res
EAST LABERTY.	-			- 10
CATTLE-Best.	5,50	6 6	50	LUNG.
	Good Saipping. Hogs. Flour-Fancy Red Winter Ex. Prime to Chôice Spring. Wheat-No. 2 Spring. Corn-No. 2. Oats-No. 2. Rye-No. 3. Butter-Choice Creamery. Fine Dairy. Cheese-Full Cream, new. Light Skimmed. EGGS-Fresh. Potatoes-New, per bri. Fonk-Mess. Lard. Wheat-No. 2 Red. Corn-No. 2. Oats-No. 2. Wheat-No. 2. Wheat-No. 2 MILWAUKEE. Wheat-No. 2. Corn-No. 2. Oats-No. 2. Pork-Mess. ST. LOUIS. Wheat-No. 2 Red. Corn-Mixed. Oats-Mixed. Rye-No. 1 Red. Corn-No. 2 Corn-No. 2 Pork-Mess. ST. LOUIS. Wheat-No. 2 Red. Corn-No. 2 Red. Corn-No. 2 Red. Corn-No. 2 Red. Corn-Mixed. Oats-Mixed. Rye-No. 1 White. Corn-No. 2 Corn-No. 2 Red. Corn-No. 2 Corn-No. 2 Red. No. 2 Corn-No. 2 Red. Corn-Mixed. Oats-No. 2 White. Pork-New Mess. Wheat-No. 2 Red. Corn-Mixed.	Good Saipping 5.28	Good Saipping	Good Saipping

HOOS

Miss Moore, an American, has taken The Famous Builder of Ships The Chicago Syndicate's Conditions at Compelled to Make an Assignment.

> Amount of Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

> [New York telegram.] Saturday afternoon a notice of assignment was filed in the County Clerk's office

by John Roach, the well-known ship-builder. About the same time notice was posted at the iron-works on East 9th street to the effect that employes would be paid on Mon-day by Mr. Mooney, Roach's bookskeeper, and that the works would be closed till further notice. George M. Quintard and George E. Weed are named assignees, and preferences are given to the amount of \$122,217.78. The preferred creditors are William Rowland, of New Brunswick, N. J., \$62,217.18; the Mechanics and Traders' Bank of Brooklyn, \$20,000, and P. W. Gallaudet & Co., \$40,000. Shortly

after the notice was posted at the works. Mr. Roach, accompanied by his two sons, Garrett and Stephen, laft for the shipbuilder's place on the Sornd. Mr. Garrett Roach said in answer to que tions that the complications arising from the recent decomplications arising from the recent de-cisions of Attorney General Garland had induced his father to place all his property in the hands of trustees, so that the inter-ests of all creditors might be guarded. Mr. Quintard, one of the assignees, said the assignment had been a surprise to There was no doubt as to its behim. ing due to Secretary Whitney's action in the case of the Dolphin, and he (Quintard) thought Mr. Roach feared similar action on the part of the Secretary in re-

action on the part of the Secretary in regard to other contracts. There was \$69,-000 owing to Mr. Roach for repairs on the double-turret monitor Puritan, besides money on the three cruisers, the Aflanta, the Boston, and the Chicago. He believed there was \$223,000 due on the Chicago, and \$6,000 each on the Atlanta and Boston, and uncertainty as to payment of these amounts was the cause of the assignment. Mr. Quintard thought Mr. Roach's property was sufficient to pay all claims added that Mr. Roach was completely brok-en down physically. Mr. Aaron J. Van-derpoel, one of the great shipbuilder's lawyers, said his client was a very sick man, but he was sure every creditor would be paid in full, as Mr. Roach could pay \$2 for every \$1 he owed.

(Chester (Pa.) dispatch.)
The news of the failure of John Roach aused considerable excitement here, where his solvency had never been questioned. Up to within a year ago his weekly pay-roll was never less than \$15,000. Now it is about \$7,000, but this will be reduced tomorrow, when 400 men will be laid off. Only enough workmen will be kept to finish the Mallory ship Comal. Representatives of the Winchester Company say the shipof the Winchester Company say the ship-yard was a separate corporation and was not included in the assignment. The yard will be affected, however, and as Mr. Roach is a large stockholder in the Chester rolling mills, blast furnace, and Combination Iron and Steel Company, located here, it is difficult to foretell the result on these places. Work on the cruisers Boston and Chicago and the monitor Puritan will virtually be suspended.

[Newport (R. I.) special.] Secretary of the Navy Whitney, speaking of the assignment of John Reach & Sons, said to-night: "I must admit that I was very much surprised to learn of the assignment of Mr. Roach, and I am sorry for it, yet I do not see how the Navy Department of the Government is in any way responsi-ble. As a matter of fact there is only \$15,000 or \$20,000 difference between the Government and Mr. Roach. All he could connect the Government with in the matter is this: He would say: 'The Dolphin is ready and the Government refuses to re-ceive her, and I cannot get my \$15,000 or \$20,000.' Now whether that would cause the suspension of a man like that, I cannot tell you. In the matter of the assignment, and the individuals preferred, it is clear that the Government is protected, for the reason that we hold the bondsmen whom Mr. Roach has given the preference." The Secretary said there was no reason why the other contracts should not be proceeded

Roach on the Disaster, "As to the causes which have led up to my assignment, strictly speaking, it is not

a failure," said John Roach to a New York reporter; "that is to say, my assignees will be able to pay \$2 for every \$1 of liabilities if they realize anything like the real value of my property. I cannot say what the exact amount of my liabilities is, nor what the sum of the assets will be to meet them. If the people understood this matter, if the mendacious free-trader had not so extensively deceived them, the failure of John Roach would be looked upon from ocean to ocean as a national calamity. This is not a party question. I have been a Republican, but above that I have first, last, and ever been an American. It was my great ambition that our nation should recover its glory and prosperity on the seas. I incorporated companies to sail vessels, and, despite the fact that the Government lent me scant encouragement, while foreign Governments practically supported their ship-builders, I have proved that it is possible for us to cure an immense foreign trade and to be-ome, if the Government would but lift its onsenting finger, the greatest sea-trading ation of the earth. Business became agnant about a year ago when the Presidential nominations were seing made. The 'free ship' moveent was strong, for it has a catchy and. The Democratic party is supposed favor free ships, and when the election citement began and people saw the be passage of a law that would mean the antihilation of American shipbuilding across any county in violation of law and report the same to the Live Stock Sanitary ore, that I have on hand has been the onstruction of the new dispatch-boat and the three new cruisers. In the meantime the Democracy had come into power, and repared to prove their prophecy that the oppopriation was not hosestly spent. The colphin, a strong, substantial, excellent essel, was condemned on the most puerile churcalities, and to add to this injustice, Garland has repudiated the contracts practically said that there exists no ding agreement between me and the overnment. That capped the climax."

Mrs. Maxwell.—Miss Braddon, the ovelist—is at the head of the Children's country Week Society of London.

THE relatives and friends of Mrs. Surratt do not countenance the proposition to erect a monument to her.

THOMAS NAST, the caricaturist of Harper's Weekly, has gone to Europe for rest and recreation. COLONEL THOMAS OCHILTREE

blossom out as a lecturer in October. THE General Gordon memorial fund now amounts to \$90,155.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Last Accepted for Building the Texas Capitol.

Preferences Given for an Aggregate A Rich Man Goes Begging for a Burial Place-Explosion Caused by a Toothpick-Etc., Etc.

Teras' Big Capftol.

The Building Commissioners and Capitol Board met on Tuesday, says a dispatch from Austin, Texas. The board consists of Governor Ireland, Controller Swain, State Treasurer Lubbock, Attorney General Templeton, and Land Commissioner Walsh. The Building Commissioners are Messrs. Lee and McLaurin and Supervising Architect Walker. The board, with one dissenting voice (that of Treasurer Lubbock), voted to accept the proposition of Colonel voted to accept the proposition of Colonel Abner Taylor, of the Chicago syndicate, to build the State House of red granite, from the mountains of Burnet County, sixty miles northwest of Austin. Under miles northwest of Austin. Under the new agreement, the building will cost the contractor \$500,000 extra, will cost the contractor \$500,000 extra, but the State agrees to omit two porticos and furnish the granite and 500 convicts to work it. Col. Taylor was present at the meeting, and says he will immediately put a large force at work. A railroad fifteen miles long has to be built before the grantie is reached. A dispatch from a convention of Knights of Labor was laid before the meeting, solemnly protesting against the employment of convicts. Col. Taylor says he will employ every granite cutter in Texas at union prices. The Texas State House is to be finished according to the new contract in two years. The Texans are much pleased with the magnanimous and honorable bearing and conduct of Col. Taylor throughout the negotiations, which Taylor throughout the negotiations, which have extended over a week and involved millions. Both sides made concessions, and Col. Taylor showed Gov. Ireland he was not to be outdone.

A Book-Keeper Wrecks a Bank,

A Sedalia (Mo.) special says that "an examination of the books of the Sedalia Sayings Bank, from which R. E. King, the bookkeeper, embezzled \$10,000 on July 3 and absconded, revealed that there had been systematic defalcations during the last five years, amounting to about \$38,000, besides the \$10,000 returned, making \$48,-000, or nearly the capital stock of \$50,000. King was arrested on a warrant sworn out by one of the directors and placed under bond of \$1,500, which was to-day raised to \$5,000. Officers of the bank have published a card saying that on account of serious loss by having their funds abstracted it would be necessary to suspend, but arrangements had been made to pay every dollar of the deposits with interest, and all depositors could call and get their money at pleasure. The matter had been kept quiet by the bank, which had denied the reports that had gotten out, and the announcement created quite a sensation. Nearly all con-cerned censure the bank officers for retaining King when his bad habits were

Buried Like a Pauper. The funeral of Edward Gillan, who shot his wife and killed himself at Cleveland.

Ohio, was a strange one. A telegram from that city says: "The man was a Roman Catholic, but some years ago he was excommunicated, and no priest would consent to conduct the funeral services. His daughter refused to allow a Protestant minister to officiate, and consequently no service was performed and no hymn was sung. The remains lay in a rich casket with silver ornaments. A large number called to see the corpse. The funeral was attended only by a few old people, who sat by the coffin smoking pipes. There was considerable trouble securing pall-bearers, but finally six men consented to act. The body was then taken to the Catholic cemetery, but as Gillan had been excommunicated it was refused burial there, and thus the remains of the man who left \$50,000 worth of property were buried in the potter's field."

A Plucky Woman.

A Lafavette (Ind.) dispatch says that "a rough-looking man entered the kitchen door of one of our prominent houses and inquired for the lady of the house. Being informed by the hired girl that she was not at home he became very loquacious, and wound up by making love to the girl. Pretending not to be opposed to his advances, she watched her opportunity and when he approached her she seized a large dipper and from a wash-boiler on the stove hurled a quantity of boiling suds into his face, scalding his eyes in a terrible manner. As he groped his way out of the house he was heard to exclaim: "Oh, sheel," but in the language of the old version. As he retreated the girl followed up her advantage by administering another hot bath about the head and neck until he was well off the premises. If the fellow retains his eyesight he will doubtless give that kitchen a wide berth in the future.

A Tooth-Pick Explosion.

A most singular occurrence, that, by a miracle, did not prove a fatal one, hap-pened at a grocery in Richmond. Ind., says a dispatch from that city. Billy Stump had sharpened the clean end of a match for a tooth-pick when a customer called for a can of gasoline, and while filling it, with the match held firmly between his teeth, he raised his head and it was ignited in coming in contact with the counter. Simultaneously a flame shot from the can and he was ablaze, but hurrying to the street some parties, after failing to quench the blaze by pumping water on him, rolled him in the dust until they accomplished it.

A Proclamation Against Cattle. Gov. Martin of Kansas, a Topeka telegram says, has issued a proclamation against the importation of infectious cattle into the State. The Governor directs all Sheriffs and deputies to promptly take charge of Commission. The Governor also directs the Sanitary Commission to adopt effective regulations for the enforcement of the act.

Three Men Killed by an Explosion. A frightful explosion occurred on the South Pennsylvania Railroad, near Fort Littleton, Fulton County, Pa., 'nstantly killing one Hungarian and two Ita ans, and probably fatally injuring John Martin, the foreman, and an unknown negro. The bodies of those killed were horribly mutilated.

Three Persons Drowned.

During a heavy rain-storm a wagon containing a man, woman, and child capsized while crossing a large aroya between Trinidad and EM Moro, Colo. All were drowned. The stream was greatly swollen. No trace of the bodies could be found, and they were no doubt swept by the current to the Arkansas River and lost. There is no clew to the identity of the people.

JUDGE CRIPMAN, of Detroit, is opposed to residence gaining for divorce purposes.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer destroys its